

have found haven, hope, opportunity and freedom here. Immigrants have always been an indispensable part of our Nation. They have contributed immensely to our communities, created new jobs and whole new industries, served in our armed forces, paid their taxes, and help make America the continuing land of promise it is today.

It's obvious why the Nation's founders chose "E Pluribus Unum"—"out of many, one" as America's motto two centuries ago. These words, chosen by Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, referred to their ideal that tiny quarreling colonies could be transformed into one Nation, with one destiny. That basic ideal applies to individuals as well. Our diversity is our greatest strength.

We are a Nation of immigrants, and we always will be, and our laws must be true to that proud heritage. Our bipartisan bill attempts to do that, and I look forward to working with the Administration and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to enact it into law.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 136—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF MAY 2005 AS "NATIONAL DRUG COURT MONTH"

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. COBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 136

Whereas drug courts provide the focus and leadership for community-wide, antidrug systems, bringing together public safety professionals and other community partners in the fight against drug abuse and criminality;

Whereas the results of more than 100 program evaluations and at least 3 experimental studies have yielded definitive evidence that drug courts increase treatment retention and reduce substance abuse and crime among drug-involved adult offenders;

Whereas the judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation professionals, law enforcement and community supervision personnel, researchers and educators, national and community leaders, and others dedicated to the movement have had a profound impact within their communities; and

Whereas the drug court movement has grown from the 12 original drug courts in 1994 to 1,621 operational drug courts as of December 2004: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of May 2005 as "National Drug Court Month"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 137—DESIGNATING MAY 1, 2005, AS "NATIONAL CHILD CARE WORTHY WAGE DAY"

Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr.

KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 137

Whereas approximately 14,000,000 children are in out-of-home care during part or all of the day so that their parents may work;

Whereas the turnover rate of early-childhood educators is approximately 30 percent per year because low wages and a lack of benefits make it difficult to retain high-quality educators;

Whereas research has demonstrated that young children require caring relationships and a consistent presence in their lives for their positive development;

Whereas the compensation of early-childhood educators should be commensurate with the important job of helping the young children of the United States develop the social, emotional, physical, and intellectual skills they need to be ready for school; and

Whereas resources maybe reallocated to improve the compensation of early-childhood educators to ensure that quality care and education are accessible for all families;

Whereas the Center for the Child Care Workforce and other early childhood education organizations recognize May 1st as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designate May 1, 2005, as "National Child Care Worthy Wage Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Child Care Worthy Wage Day by—

(A) honoring early-childhood educators and programs in their communities; and

(B) working together to resolve the early-childhood educator compensation crisis.

SENATE RESOLUTION 138—DESIGNATING JULY 23, 2005, "NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY"

Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. ENZI, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 138

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as cowboys, helped establish the American West;

Whereas that cowboy spirit continues to infuse this country with its solid character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy loves, lives off of, and depends on the land and its creatures, and is an excellent steward, protecting and enhancing the environment;

Whereas the cowboy continues to play a significant role in America's culture and economy;

Whereas approximately 800,000 ranchers are conducting business in all 50 of these United States and are contributing to the economic well being of nearly every county in the Nation;

Whereas rodeo is the sixth most-watched sport in America;

Whereas membership in rodeo and other organizations surrounding the livelihood of a cowboy transcends race and gender and spans every generation;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon;

Whereas to recognize the American cowboy is to acknowledge America's ongoing commitment to an esteemed and enduring code of conduct; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 23, 2005, as "National Day of the American Cowboy"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 139—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM GEORGIA

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 139

Whereas, on April 9, 1991, the Republic of Georgia declared independence from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas, during December 1991, the Republic of Georgia was internationally recognized as an independent and sovereign country following the formal dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas the disposition of former Soviet troops stationed in certain newly independent countries was resolved by 1994 with the complete withdrawal of Russian Federation military personnel from the Republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas in the years following the restoration of Georgian independence, successive governments of Georgia sought to negotiate the closure of Russian military bases located in, and the withdrawal of military personnel from, Georgia;

Whereas, during the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe summit at Istanbul, Turkey in 1999, Georgia and Russia concluded a bilateral agreement as part of the Adapted Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty;

Whereas as part of such bilateral agreement, which is known as the "Istanbul Commitments", on November 17, 1999, Russia committed to close bases at Gudauta and Vaziani by July 1, 2001, and committed to conclude negotiations on bases at Batumi and Akhalkalaki, and all other Russian military facilities during 2000;

Whereas Russia has failed to fulfill its obligations under the Istanbul Commitments;

Whereas more than 3,000 Russian military personnel remain in Georgia at various bases and facilities throughout the country;

Whereas, during November 2003, the Georgian people, in the historic "Rose Revolution", peacefully protested fraudulent elections resulting in the holding of new elections and the installation of a new government committed to democracy, the rule of law, observance of human rights, restoration of sovereignty, and economic development; and

Whereas on March 10, 2005, the democratically elected Parliament of the Republic of Georgia passed a measure expressing its dissatisfaction with Russia's continued military presence in Georgia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the Russian Federation should respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Georgia;

(B) President Mikheil Saakashvili and the Government and people of Georgia deserve

congratulations for the accomplishments and successful reforms carried out in Georgia since President Mikheil Saakashvili's inauguration in January 2004, and that the United States should continue to support such reforms and should encourage and assist Georgia with strengthening its democratic institutions and resolving its separatist conflicts peacefully; and

(C) the United States should continue to support Georgia in its efforts to negotiate an agreement for ending Russia's military presence in Georgia, in accordance with Russia's obligations under the bilateral agreement made between Russia and Georgia as part of the Adapted Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty known as the "Istanbul Commitments"; and

(2) the Senate—

(A) supports the efforts of President Bush to encourage Russia and Georgia to expeditiously reach agreement on the closure of Russian military bases in, and the withdrawal of military personnel from, Georgia;

(B) commends President Bush for being the first United States President to visit Georgia since its recognition as an independent and sovereign country; and

(C) will continue to monitor the situation in Georgia closely.

SENATE RESOLUTION 140—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE HISTORIC MEETING IN HAVANA OF THE ASSEMBLY TO PROMOTE THE CIVIL SOCIETY IN CUBA ON MAY 20, 2005, AS WELL AS TO ALL THOSE COURAGEOUS INDIVIDUALS WHO CONTINUE TO ADVANCE LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY FOR THE CUBAN PEOPLE

Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BAYH, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. COBURN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. CRAIG, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 140

Whereas on May 20, 1902, the Republic of Cuba obtained its independence;

Whereas in the spirit of Jose Marti, many of the future leaders of a free Cuba have called for a meeting of the Assembly of the Civil Society in Cuba, an organization that consists of over 360 dissident and civil society groups in Cuba;

Whereas, on May 20, 2005, the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba seeks to convene a historic meeting in Havana on the 103rd anniversary of Cuban Independence; and

Whereas the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba will focus on bringing democracy and liberty to the island of Cuba: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its support and solidarity to the participants of the historic meeting, in Havana, of the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba on May 20, 2005;

(2) urges the international community to support the Assembly and its mission to bring democracy and human rights to Cuba;

(3) encourages the international community to oppose any attempts by the Cuban government to repress, punish, or intimidate the organizers and participants of the Assembly; and

(4) shares the pro-democracy ideals of the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in

Cuba and believes that the Assembly and its mission will advance freedom and democracy for the people of Cuba.

SENATE RESOLUTION 141—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2005, AS “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. DODD, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 141

Whereas the term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” includes a broader range of conditions and therefore has replaced the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of mental retardation in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas the economic cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone to the Nation was \$5,400,000,000 in 2003 and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost United States taxpayers between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in his or her lifetime;

Whereas in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked “What if . . . a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol . . . would the rest of the world listen?”; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2005, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to—

(A) observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies to—

(i) promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2005, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION SHOULD ISSUE A CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS STATEMENT OF ADMISSION AND CONDEMNATION OF THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION AND ANNEXATION BY THE SOVIET UNION FROM 1940 TO 1991 OF THE BALTIC COUNTRIES OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA

Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 32

Whereas the incorporation in 1940 of the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union was an act of aggression carried out against the will of sovereign people;

Whereas the United States was steadfast in its policy of not recognizing the illegal Soviet annexation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas the Russian Federation is the successor state to the Soviet Union;

Whereas the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939, including its secret protocols, between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union provided the Soviet Union with the opportunity to occupy and annex Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas the occupation brought countless suffering to the Baltic peoples through terror, killings, and deportations to Siberian concentration camps;

Whereas the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania bravely resisted Soviet aggression first through armed resistance movements and later through political resistance movements;

Whereas the Government of Germany renounced its participation in the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 and publicly apologized for the destruction and terror that Nazi Germany unleashed on the world;

Whereas, in 1989, the Congress of Peoples' Deputies of the Soviet Union declared the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 void;

Whereas the illegal occupation and annexation of the Baltic countries is one of the largest remaining unacknowledged incidents of oppression in Russian history;

Whereas a declaration of acknowledgment of such incident by the Russian Federation would lead to improved relations between the people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and the people of Russia, would form the basis for improved relations between the governments of the countries, and strengthen stability in the region;

Whereas the Russian Federation is to be commended for beginning to acknowledge grievous and regrettable incidents in their history, such as admitting complicity in the massacre of Polish soldiers in the Katyn Forest in 1940;

Whereas the truth is a powerful weapon for healing, forgiving, and reconciliation, but its absence breeds distrust, fear, and hostility; and

Whereas countries that cannot clearly admit their historical mistakes and make